

S/169/63/000/001/029/062
D263/D307

AUTHOR: ~~Wierzchowska, Zofia~~
TITLE: New concepts regarding the origin of earth tremors in Upper Silesia
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 9, abstract 1G60 (Przegl. gorn., 1962, v. 18, no. 7-8, 417-422 (Pol.))

TEXT: The author disputes the hypothesis of the tectonic origin of the tremors in the coal basin of Upper Silesia, by generalization of a large number of observational data. Rapid fadeout of the tremors away from the epicenter shows that the focus of these earthquakes is not situated at a depth of some kilometers as indicated earlier, but at the lesser depth of the mining zone. Greater explosions in the mining pit are as a rule accompanied by similar tremors and earth-slides. The intensively mined regions of Upper Silesia are distinguished by higher seismicity. Earth-slides and accompanying tremors are preceded by the collapse of ceilings,

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New concepts regarding ...

disturbance of props, and other effects in the pits; the quakes are felt much more strongly in the mines than on the surface. All the above facts agree in favor of a connection between the origin of earth tremors in Upper Silesia and the mining associated with exploitation of the coal seams. The author considers that not one of the tremors recorded in Upper Silesia over the past decade can be ascribed to tectonic causes.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

WIERZCHOWSKA, Z.

Communique of the Standardization Section of the Central Institute of Mining,
p. 32. (PRZEGLAD GORNICZY, Stalinogrod, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. ⁶~~4~~, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

PTA

WIERZCHOWSKI, A.

2

1108 561.48 : 531.577
Wierzchowski A. Modification of the Isakowski Formulae.

"Modyfikacja wzorów Isakowskiego". Gospodarka Wodna. No. 4-5, 1951, pp. 156-157; 1 tab.

The formulae discussed by the authors provide further solutions of the Isakowski formula with C_m and C_h factors. Yet even the fixing of the optimum form of the formula is not likely, if applied mechanically, to produce in every instance, accurate results compatible with the actual position. Thus, for instance, the outline of the confines of the catchment area and the relative arrangement of affluents, together with the time required for the flood waves to reach their destination, have a marked effect on the magnitude of the inflow during the culmination period. These formulae may provide satisfactory results in certain average cases, but it is essential, if the catchment basin reveals peculiar features, to make allowance, by selecting the proper value for these factors, for such peculiarities in computations based on these formulae.

WIERZBOWSKI, Andrzej

Occurrence of Lower Kimeridgian in the Jurassic of the
Czestochowa region. Acta geol Pol 14 no. 1:151-167 '64.

1. Laboratory of the Palaeozoic and Mesozoic, Institute of
Geology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

POLAND

WIERZBOWSKI, Andrzej

Stratigraphy Laboratory, Dept. of Geological Sciences, Polish
Academy of Sciences (Pracownia Stratygrafii Zakładu Nauk Geologicznych PAN)

Warsaw, Acta geologica polonica, No 2, Apr-Jun 1966, pages 127-200
plus 10 unnumbered pages of plates

"The upper Oxfordian and the lower Kimmeridge of the Wielun
Plateau."

Country : POLAND
 Category : Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 14972
 Author : Mierzechowski, E.
 Institut. : Polish Academy of Sciences
 Title : "Tonolites" from the Source Area of Biala
 : Induska River in the Western Silesia
 Orig. Pub. : Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Ser. Sci. Chim., Geol.
 : et Geogr., 1958, 6, No 4, 203-206, XII
 Abstract : Tonolites and other intrusive rocks make up
 : great bodies among metamorphic series of mica
 : gneiss, amphibolites and paragneiss. Plutonic
 : rocks form a series ranging from tonalites
 : with microcline (up to 7%) to granodiorites,
 : rather leucocratic monzonitic granites and
 : pegmatites. All of these rocks have qualita-
 : tively identical mineral compositions and dif-
 : fer only in the quantitative ratios of the
 : major components. In particular, the content

Card:

1/3

Category : Geochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry

Vol. Year : Vol. Year - Month, No. 1, 1958; No. 11972

Author :

Institute :

Title :

Orig. Publ. :

Abstract
Cont'd

: of biotite is increased in tonalites. Study of the K_2O content in the rocks as a whole, and in the biotite and microcline from among these rocks, showed that although the total content of K_2O for tonalites and granodiorites is very similar, in tonalites which constitute the nucleus of intrusions almost the total amount of K_2O is found in biotite; at the same time, in granodiorites occurring on the margin of plu-

Card:

2/3

D - 1

Country : POLAND D
Category : Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 14972
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig. Pub. :
Abstract : tonic rocks, a considerable part of the K_2O is
Cont'd found in feldspars.-- V. Kudryashova

Card: 3/3

Comparison of oils used in fish preparations. J. Wierchowaki and H. Drabikowska (Oddział Badania Żywności i Przedmiotów Użytku Filii Moraklef P.Z.H., Gdynia). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 2, 120-32 (1951) (French summary).—No detectable differences were found in the s, sapon, no., and I no. when the various oils used in the fish preps. were tested. L. J. Plotrowski

WIERZCHOWSKI J.

Zaleski, S., Drabidowska, H., and Wierzchowski, J., Odd. Badania Zywnosci i Przed. Uzytku Filii P. Z. H., Gdansk. *Bacteriological and chemical study of salted fish; palatability versus salinity (Polish text) ROCZNIKI PANSTW. ZAKL. HIG. 1952, 3 (431-442)

The relation between salinity and palatability was studied in codlings (Gadus Morrhua). Improperly salted fish rapidly became unpalatable, and when fish on the borderline of spoilage were properly salted, NH₃ and bacterial count decreased but an unpalatable product resulted.

Chem. Abstr.

SO: Excerpta Medica Section XVII Vol 1, No. 1

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOSEF

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Foods

Rapid methods for the determination of ammonia in decaying fish. Josef Wierzchowski, Józef Borowik, and Maria Severin (Wojew. Stacja Sanit.-Epidemiol., Odd. Badania Żywności, Gdańsk). Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig. 1953, No. 3a, 321-30 (English summary).—An organoleptic method for testing fresh fish was compared with the quant. detn. of Me_3N , NH_3 , and steam-volatilized bases. To det. NH_3 , the following method was used: to 2 g. of finely ground fish 40 ml. of 5% CCl_3COOH is added, mixed, and after 15 min. filtered through filter paper. Five ml. of the filtrate is added to 40 ml. distd. water, and an addn. of 5 ml. of Nessler's reagent follows. The results of the colorimetric detn. are expressed as Nessler no., whereby one grade corresponds to approx. 2 mg. of NH_3 /100 g. of fish. Because of its simplicity, rapidity, and reproducibility this method is suitable for use in sanitary-epidemiological station and for general sanitary control detns.
Richard Ehrlich

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOSEF

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Foods

(3)
Indole as an indicator of decaying fish. Josef Wier-
chowski and Maria Severin (Wojew. Stacja Sanitarno-
Epidemiol., Odd. Badania Żywności, Gdańsk). *Acta
Polon. Pharm.* 10, 161-8 (1953) (English summary).—Qual.
and quant. detns. of indole were made in decaying fish.
The indole content of fresh sea fish was 0-0.0008 mg./100 g.
Fish on the borderline of fitness for human consumption
contained 0.003-0.006, and decaying fish had 0.02-0.056
mg./100 g. No indole was found in fresh sweet-water fish;
still edible sweet-water fish had 0.0001-0.003, and decaying
had 0.04 mg./100 g. of fish. The increase in indole parallels
the progress of decay, therefore, the detn. of indole can be
used to evaluate the freshness of fish. Dilns. of $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_2$
were used as standards for the colorimetric detn. of indole.
Richard Ehrlich

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef; JAROSINSKA, Halina

Detection and determination of putrefaction of certain types of fish; *Essex lucius* and *Bramis brama*. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 no.2:131-136 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Nauki o Srodkach Sposzywcznych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk. Kierownik: doc. dr J.Wierschowski.

(FISH,

**Bramis brama* & *Essex lucius*, determ. of putrefaction)

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOZEF

POL

Testing and evaluating the caloric value of the most common Polish canned fish products. Józef Wierzchowski and Władysław Kasiński (Med. Acad., Gdansk, Poland). *Rocznik Państwowego Zakładu Hig* 6, 75-84 (1955) (English summary).—Most common Polish canned fish products were analyzed for caloric value, moisture, Ca, P, protein, fat, titrable acidity, and organoleptic quality. The following caloric values were obtained (cal./100 g.): eels in oil 425, sprats in oil 350, Baltic in oil 244, pickled herring 174, mackerel in tomato sauce 139, and perch in tomato sauce 85. Alina S. Szczesniak

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOZEF

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6740

Author: Wierzchowski, Jozef

Institution: State Foundation of Hygiene

Title: Investigation of Chemical Composition and Calorie Content of Fish Paste of Polish Manufacture

Original
Publication: Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1955, 6, No 4a, 473-442

Abstract: Fish paste (FP) and fish liver-paste (LP) differ substantially in chemical composition and contents in calories. Protein content of FP is of 19.1-25.9%, that of LP 10.4-14.62%; the fat content is respectively, 22.3 and 37.4%. Average calorie content (per 100 g) FP 280, LP 425 calories.

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WIERZCHOWSKI, J.

Wierzchowski, J. Fish is a good source of mineral salts important to the human organism. p.3.

GOSPODARKA RYBNA

Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1955

Warszawa, Poland

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), IC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct.56

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef. Dec.dr.

Fish oil. Farm.polska 11 no.2:29-30 Feb '55.

(FISH,
fish oil)

(OILS,
fish oil)

WIERZCHOWSKI, J.

POLAND/Food Processing Industry.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65886

Author : Wierzchowski Jozef, Czarnowska Wanda, Pawlokowa Zofia

Inst : -

Title : An Investigation of Evaporated Milk Domestically Produced;

Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1956, 7, No 5, 389-394.

Abstract : The results are cited of an investigation of the chemical composition and microfluid of evaporated milk with sugar developed by Polish plants in 1953-1956. A careful analysis of the productive process permitted eliminating repeated infection of the product.

Card 1/1

WIERZCHOWSKI, J.

Fish fat. p.17. Have the assignments of the 6-Year Plan in the fish industry
been fulfilled? p.19.
GOSPODARKA RYBNA (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa
Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

Med *Wierzbowski*
Some chemical indicators of fish spoilage. *Wierzbowski*. *Przemysł Spożywczy* 10, 102-5 (1956). Comparison of several chem. methods for detn. of fish spoilage gives a good correlation between the assay of NH_3 bases (microdiffusion or distn. with steam) and the Walkiewicz method. The last method, based on the estn. of turbidity which develops after mixing the fish ext. with 0.1% HgCl_2 , offers great advantages owing to its speed and simplicity. It gives a clear pos. reaction when steam distn. indicates

about 35 mg. NH_3 in 100 g. fish. Detn. of Me_3N is not suitable for practical measurement of fish spoilage because of its low sensitivity and great variability of the results.

W. Szybalski

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17450
Author : Wiorzechowski, J.²⁵⁶; Severin, M. K. A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Content of Tin and Iron in Certain Fish Preserves
Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1957, 8, No 5, 481-493

Abstract : Presented are data on the determination of Sn, Fe,
acidity of oil, and acidity of tomato sauce in 6
varieties of fish preserves used in the studies of
rates at which the above metals migrated into the
contents of these preserves. Interdependence between
acidity of oil and tin content has been established.

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H-120

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOSEF.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Fermentation Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48405
Author : Jozef Wierzchowski, Wanda Czarnowska, Maria Severin
Inst : State Institute of Hygiene.
Title : Sanitary-Hygienic Evaluation of Samples of Bottled Beer.
Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1957, 8, No 6, 549-556
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26916

Author : Wierzchowski Jozef

Inst :
Title : Sorbic Acid -- A New Preservative for Food Products.

Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 10, 419-421

Abstract : A review. Data on solubility of sorbic acid in ethanol,
acids, and water are included.
Bibliography 13 references.

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- 81 -

WIERZCHOWSKI J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec'17 Vol 5/11 Public Health Nov 59

3722. EVALUATION OF THE STATE OF HYGIENE OF PRODUCTION IN
SELECTED MILK SHOPS IN GDAŃSK - Ocena stanu higienicznego
produkcji w wytypowanych barach mlecznych w Gdańsku - Wierzchow-
ski J., Czarnowska W. and Szymikowski J. Dział Hig.
Żywności i Żywności Wojewódzk. Stacji, Sanit.-Epidemiol., Gdańsk -
ROCZN. ZAKŁ. HIG. (Warsz.) 1959, 10/1 (51-60) Graphs 2 Tables 3

The authors carried out investigations for the purpose of hygienic evaluation of
production of meals served in various milk shops in Gdańsk. Investigations con-
sisted of both sanitary inspection of the milk shops as well as laboratory analysis
of the samples collected during the inspection. Accepting the presented method of
collecting samples in reference to bacteriologic purity the authors propose the
following norms: (a) for table utensils - coli and enterococcus titre above 1, num-
ber of micro-organisms on the standard surface up to 500; (b) for the hands of the
staff - coli and enterococcus titre over 1, number of micro-organisms on the
inner surface of the right hand up to 50,000.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef

A biological study of the nutrient value of raw and preserved fish.
Cesk. hyg. 7 no.1:20-27 F '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum potravin lekarske fakulty, Gdansk.
(FISH nutrition & diet)

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef, prof. dr.

Cold sterilization. Farmacja polska 18 no.12:277-283
25 Je '62.

*

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef; PAWLAKOWA, Zofia

Evaluation of usefulness of certain seasonings. Pt.1. Roczn
panstw zakl hig 14 no.1:79-83 '63.

1. Department of Articles of Common Consumption, School of
Medicine, Gdansk, and Division of Hygiene of Feeding and Food,
School of Statistics and Economics, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef; CZARNOWSKA, Wanda; GANOWIAK, Zenon; SEVERIN, Maria

Hygienic evaluation of industrial ice cream production. Rocz
panstw zakl hig 14 no.6:529-536 '63.

1. Department of Food Science, School of Medicine, Gdansk, and
School of Statistics and Economics, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef, prof.dr.

First scientific session of the Department of Pharmacy of
the School of Medicine in Danzig. Farmacja Pol. 19 no.17/18:
365-367 25 S'63

*

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef, prof. dr

"Laboratory manual for food analysis" by Stanislaw Krauze,
Zbigniew Bozyk, Lech Piekarski. Reviewed by Jozef Wierzchowski.
Farmacja Pol 19 no. 23/24:514 23 D '63.

*

Excerpt from the report of the German Navy
on the capture of the German submarine U-100
on 10 April 1941. The report is in German and
English. The English summary is as follows:

U-100 was captured
on 10 April 1941
by the German Navy.

WIERZCHOWSKI, K. L.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3545.

Author : A. Tramer, K.L. Wierzchowski.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Poland.

Title : Vibration Spectrum of Carbonyl Cyanide.

Orig Pub: Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 3, 5, No 4, 411-415,
XXXIII.

Abstract: The infrared absorption spectrum of $\text{CO}(\text{CN})_2$ vapors in the range from 2 to 14μ and under the pressure of 10 to 120 mm of mercury column and the Raman spectra in liquid phase and ether solution were studied. The basic frequencies corresponding to the valence vibrations were identified by comparing the intensities and contours of bands in the infra-red spectrum. 6 of the 7 possible deformation frequencies are observed in Raman spectrum, which is confirmed by the analysis of overtones and

Card : 1/2

-26-

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3545.

component tones of the infrared spectru. According to the analysis of component tones, it is possible to assume the presence of a frequency of about 370 cm^{-1} . The molecule symmetry is assumed to be C_{2v} . The fundamental frequencies are (in cm^{-1}): in the infrared spectrum ν_1 2245; ν_2 1720; ν_3 714; ν_6 2245; ν_7 1115; ν_{10} (370); in the Raman spectrum ν_1 2248, ν_2 1709; ν_3 710; ν_4 520; ν_5 142; ν_6 2248; ν_8 565; ν_9 306; ν_{11} 475; ν_{12} 255. See also RZhKhim, 1958, 3539.

Card : 2/2

-27-

WIERZHOWSKI, K.L.

POLAND/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 7082

Author : Tramer A., Wierzhowski K.L.

Inst : Institute of ~~Physics~~, Polish Academy of Sciences; the University, Warsaw Poland

Title : The Structure of Carbonyl Cyanide

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 3, 5, No 4, 417-420, XXXIII

Abstract : The forced constants of carbonyl cyanide (I) are calculated by the Vol'kenshteyn, El'yashevich and Stepanov method. As the zero approximation, use was made of data for the unsaturated nitriles (II) and acetone. The calculated values of the vibrational frequencies are in good agreement with the experimental ones and confirm the interpretation given by the authors (see Abstract 7081) for the frequencies of I. The magnitudes of the forced constants of I are evidence of a stronger coupling between the double and triple bonds in I than in II. The high reactivity of I is explained by the greater polarizability of the molecule.

Card : 1/1

Wierzchowski, K.L.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3540.

Author : A. Tramer, K.L. Wierzchowski.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Poland.

Title : Vibration Spectra and Force Constants of Nitriles.

Orig Pub: Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 3, 5, No 3, 335-341, XXVII.

Abstract: An approximate computation of force constants of saturated (I) and unsaturated nitriles (II) and dicyanogen was carried out by the method of Yeliashevich and Stepanov. The constants in each group were assumed to be equal. The groups CH_2 and CH_3 were excluded in some molecules from the computation because of their approximate internal symmetry. The rise of the force constant of the link C-C from $K = 7.02$ in hydrocarbons to $K_1 = 8.0$ in I, 8.3 in II and 10.0 in III and the simultaneous drop of the constant K of the link $\text{C} \equiv \text{N}$ indicate a strong hyperconjugation (in I) and conjugation (in II and III) of links. A

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POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3540.

general interpretation of all molecule spectra is given. The characteristic peculiarities of nitrile spectra in the range from 100 to 600 cm^{-1} are explained by a strong interaction of the completely symmetrical coordinates γ and w .

Card : 2/2

-25-

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.
SHUGAR, D.

Photochemistry of nucleic acids and of their components. p. 187

POSTĘPY BIOCHEMI. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Biochemiczny)
Warszawa. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1958

Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

SHUGAR, D.; WIERZCHOWSKI, ^{K.}_{L.}

Photochemistry of nucleic acids, nucleic acid derivatives and related compounds. Postepy biochem. 4 no.2:243-296 Suppl. 1958.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS

photochem., review)

(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES,

photochem., review)

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.

7
 ✓ Structure and photochemical behavior of nucleic acids and related components. D. Shugar and K. L. Wierzchowski (Acad. Sci. Warsaw). J. Polymer Sci. 31, 269-80 (1958).
 A study was made of the photochem. behavior at 2537 Å. of 2', 3', 5'- and cyclic 2', 3'-cytidylic acids and various preps. of apurinic, ribonucleic, and deaminated ribonucleic acids. Their behavior is qualitatively similar and support the suggestion of H bonding in cytosine nucleosides and nucleotides between the pyrimidine 2-carbonyl and the 5'-sugar hydroxyl which influences the photochem. reaction.
 M. H. Danzig

3
 2 May

JW
 1/1

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.; SHUGAR, D.

Studies of reversible photolysis in oligo- and poly-uridylic acids.
Acta biochim. polon. 6 no.3: 313-334 '59.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES chem.)

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.: SHUGAR, D.

Photochemistry of model oligo- and polynucleotides. II. Homopolymers of adenylic, guanylic and cytidylic acids and several heteropolymers. Acta biochim.polon. 7 no.2/3:377-399 '60.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS chem)
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES chem)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L., SHUGAR, D.

Photochemistry of cytosine nucleosides and nucleotides. II. Acta
biochim. polon. 8 no.2:219-234 '61.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES chem)

WIERZCHOWSKI, Kazimierz Lech

Shape, size, and secondary structure of the particles of nucleic acid in solutions according to their physicochemical properties. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no. 3: 311-360 '63.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.

The Fourth International Congress of Photobiology in Oxford,
July 26-30, 1964. Kosmos biol 14 no.1:108-110 '65.

WIERZCHOWIECKI, Michal

Serologic investigations and their interpretation in systemic
lupus erythematosus. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.21:763-765 24 My '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik:
doc. dr. med. K. Jasinski).

WIERZCHOWIECKI, Michal; ZEROMSKI, Jan

Antiglobulin consumption and immunofluorescence tests in the diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.7:1019-1024 '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. K. Jasinski) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. P. Gabryel).

WIERZCHOWSKI, Przemyslaw, mgr inz.

Problems of structure strength in ship design. Bud
okretowe Warszawa 9 no.4:118-120 '64.

1. Research Center of the Shipbuilding Industry, Central
Ship Designing Office No. 1, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, P. 111 AND 112 GROUPS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

140 AND 171 GROUPS

BC

A 3

Hydrocarbons of the terpene-aromatic series.
II. Bornylbenzene. L. KAMIEŃSKI and P. WIERZCHOWSKI (Roc. Chem., 1935, 15, 92-96).—Bornyl chloride, $C_{15}H_{27}$, and $AlCl_3$ are maintained under reduced pressure (20-30 mm.) for 18 hr., with occasional addition of $AlCl_3$ in C_6H_6 , when bornylbenzene, b.p. 117-118°/1.5 mm., [n_D^{20}], b.p. 168-169°/1 mm., n_D^{20} , b.p. 147-148°/1 mm., n_D^{20} , n_D^{20} , m.p. 167°, and p-Br-derivative (I), b.p. 154-155°/1 mm., is obtained in good yield. p-Bornylbenzoic acid, m.p. 185°, is obtained by heating MeI, I, Mg, and (I) in K_2O at 36° for 4 hr., and then passing CO_2 through the mixture at 0° for 3 hr.

R. T.

ASB-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECOND MAY ONE ONE

451131 ONE ONE ONE

COMMON ELEMENT		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		CHEMICAL VARIABLES INDEX	
WIERZCHOWSKI, P.		Oxidation of natriol and isonatriol by selenium dioxide. P. Wierzchowski (Bonn. Chem., 1936, 16, 461-466). Natriol is heated with SeO ₂ in EtOH (3 hr. at the b.p.), the product is filtered from pptd. Se. EtOH is removed at 100°, and the residue is extracted with Et ₂ O. The following substances were identified in the extract: piperonylaldehyde (I), α- and β-isotrihydroxyacetone, and 1'-ethoxyacetone. Isonatriol (II) and SeO ₂ yield (I) and α-piperonylpropionic acid, m.p. 38-40° (II) and SeO ₂ in xylene (1 hr. at the b.p.) afford a selenide, C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O ₂ Se, m.p. 122°. R. T.		a-3	
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
MATERIALS INDEX		RELATIONS		STANDARD ONE ONLY 151	
GROUPS		ALLOYS		ALLOYS	
GROUPS		ALLOYS		ALLOYS	

WIERZCHOWSKI, P.:MYSZKOWSKI, L.

Chromatographic salting out of proteins. Acta physiol. polon. 3 no.
3:334-348 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Of the Institute of General Chemistry (Head--Prof. P. Wierschowski,
M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Piotr; MYSZKOWSKI, Leopold

Diagrams of chromatographic desalination of blood proteins. Polskie
arch. med. wewn. 25 no.1a;217-218 1955.

1. Z Zakladu chemii ogolnsj w Warszawie; kier. prof. dr. P.Wierschowski.
(BLOOD PROTEINS, determination
chromatographic diagrams of desalination)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY
of blood proteins, diagram of desalination)
(SALTS
blood proteins, diagram of chromatographic desalination)

WIERZCHOWSKI, Piotr; KRUZE, Dariusz; SZUKALSKI, Bogdan; ZIOLECKA, Izabela

The fractionation of tuberculin by salting out on the starch column.
Postepy biochem 7 no.1:41-48 '61.

(TUBERCULIN chem) (PROTEINS chem)

WIERZCHOWSKI, P.; JANCZARSKI, I.; KRUZE, D.

The method of combined column-paper chromatography applied to the determination of amino acids. Acta biochim. pol. 9 no.4:343-349 '62.

1. Department of General Chemistry, Medical School, Warszawa.
(AMINO ACIDS) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

WIERZCHOWSKI, Piotr; ADAMIEC, Arnold; KONIECZNY, Wacław; POLUS, Elżbieta;
SIECZKOWSKA, Kazimiera

Production of gibberellic acid by means of biosynthesis. Acta
pol. pharm. 19 no.2:97-101 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Antybiotyków w Warszawie Dyrektor: mgr inż. F.Ulak.
(GIBBERELLINS metab)

ADAMIEC, A.; PASS, L.; WIERZCHOWSKI, P.

Biological test for detecting biologically active gibberellins in chromatograms. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.4:637-649 '62.

1. Zaklad Biochemii Instytutu Antybiotykow, Warszawa.

ADAMIEC, A.; PASS, L.; WIERZCHOWSKI, P.

Detection of gibberellins A₁-A₄ on chromatograms. Acta
soc botan Pol 33 no.2:351-357 1964.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Antibiotics,
Warsaw.

POLAND

WIERZCHOWSKI, Piotr, DABKOWSKA, Renata, and FOMBERG, Monika,
Department of General Chemistry (Zaklad Chemii Ogolnej), AM
[Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw.

"Respiration of *Streptomyces Aureofaciens* During Submerged
Fermentation."

Warsaw, *Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia*, Vol 15,
No 1, 63, pp 69-73.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Procedure,
suitable for both experimental work and tank fermentation,
is described for determining the respiration of X-60 strain
of *S. aureofaciens* (CO₂ absorbed in barium hydroxide). Corn
steep or a mixture containing amino acids, sucrose, and mi-
neral salts were used as medium. Course and intensity of
respiration found to depend on type of medium and growth
phase, the curve showing 2 or 3 characteristic maxima. A
curve of 2 combined cultures, one 12-hrs older than the other,
resembled the curve obtained by superimposing curves from two
cultures shifted by a half-phase and had no maxima. The 27
references are about equally divided between East and West.

1/1

RYMARSKI, Witold, mgr. inz.; WIERZCHOWSKI, Szczepan, mgr. inz.

Influence of the time of exploitation and intensity of airing
upon the origination of endogenous fires in thick deposits.
Wlad gorn 13 no.4:117-122 Ap '62.

1. 15-20 HANUSKI

2

25. Hardening using oxy-acetylene flame. T. Wierzelowski, *Najla (K-2/ow)*, 1963, 9, 237-8. —Steels with 0.4-0.5% C and 0.15-0.18% V may be hardened by rapid application of heat and cooling. A specially shaped nozzle will apply in quick succession the oxy-acetylene flame, a jet of air (for first cooling), and a jet of water. The nozzle may be moved at 10-20 cm/minute. Cooling in an oil bath at 175°C for 4-4 hr follows. The thickness of the hard surface is only 6 mm. These features make this method very useful for equipment used in the oil drilling operations in the field. M.S.

82a Science and technique in Soviet Union. V. L. Zatkun and T.
Wierchowski. *Nafin* (Kraakow), 1954. 10, 40 2 --Mechanics
Hydraulic pumps are described with drawings and instructions
described. 14. 31

Wierzbowski, Z.

POL.

1068. Determination of alkaloids in fodder lupins.
 II. Gravimetric and colorimetric micro-methods.
 Z. Wierzbowski (Rocz. Nauk. Rolniczych, II, 1964, 87-889-469).—Ground sweet-lupin seed (0.02 to 0.1 per cent. of alkaloid) is extracted with ether-chloroform and the extract is evaporated to dryness in a vacuum. The aq. acid extract of alkaloids in the residue is treated with a 1 per cent. ammonium reineckate soln. After 12 hr, at 4° to 5° C, the ppt. is collected on a glass filter (porosity, 3), washed with water and dissolved in acetone. The intensity of the purple coloration is determined photometrically. Reineckate solutions containing 0.3 to 0.0 mg of alkaloid in 5 ml of acetone follow the Beer-Lambert law. Alternatively, the reineckate ppt. is dried at 101° to 102° C and weighed. The conversion factor (ppt. → alkaloid) for yellow lupin is 0.32; for blue lupin in \approx 1-mg amounts the factor is 0.32 and for larger amounts, 0.34; for white lupin, the corresponding values are 0.40 and 0.31. Crystals of the reineckates of sparteine, lupinine, lupanine and hydroxylupanine are described and photomicrographs are presented.
 A. G. POLLARD

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zenon, prof. dr.; AKSANOWSKI, Ryszard; JURZYSTA, Marian

Determination of the total amount of Papaver plant alkaloids. Chem
anal 5 no.4:671-781 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of General Chemistry, School of Agriculture, Lublin.

(Poppy) (Alkaloids)

WIERZCHOWSKI, ZENON

Influence of temperature, oxygen, and light on the carotene content of green forages during drying. Zenon Wierzchowski. *Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych* 69, Ser. B, 163-94 (1966) (English summary).—The influence of some external factors on the provitamin carotene content of green forage plants was studied during their dehydration and storage. The forage plants studied were yellow lupine, alfalfa, and bush rye. Field drying of alfalfa resulted in 95-100% losses of carotene. Drying in the shade resulted in 80% losses. Carotene losses under artificial drying at high temps. amounted to 6-69%. Lowest losses were obtained by drying at 50-60° with ventilation. The highest losses occurred at 105°. Highest losses of carotene corresponded to a high moisture content of the dried material. A rapid lowering of moisture content of the vegetative material to a level interrupting the decompn. processes preserved the carotene. Vacuum drying (50-100 mm. Hg at 60°) was the most sparing on the carotene content. Losses of carotene amounted to only 0.2-3%. In an atm. of CO₂ losses were 11-23%. Drying with ventilation resulted in losses of 31-8%. Sunlight was the most destructive external factor on the carotene content of fresh plants. Forage lupine-leaf

meal obtained by drying with ventilation and kept in hermetic clear glass containers for 2.5-4.5 years still contained 16-77 mg. of carotene/kg. Excellent preservation of carotene for 10-17 months was achieved in hay meals by storing the meals in dark glass at low temps. Losses amounted to 3-4%. Vacuum-dried meals rich in carotene were less stable. A significant fraction (32-48%) of their carotene content appears to occur in a more labile form. In hays additionally dried at 105° the losses were very low (4-14%). The stability of carotene in fresh vegetative pulp was influenced as follows: (1) more rapid trituration with water (19-26% loss), (2) sunlight irradiation for 2 hrs. (65% loss), (3) irradiation with a quartz-tig light (53% loss), (4) 3% H₂O₂ treatment for 2 hrs. (70% loss), (5) 1% solus. of HCHO or hydroquinone lowered losses (by 32-65% for HCHO), (6) strongly alk. conditions tended to preserve carotene: after 20 hrs. at pH 13 losses were 4.5 0%; after 20 hrs. at pH 0.3 losses were approx. 20%. Temp. variations between 0 and 18° did not influence the amt. of losses.

Ernest G. Jaworski

WIERZCHOWSKI, Z.

COUNTRY : POLAND
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104712
 AUTHOR : Wierzechowski, Z. anon
 INST. : Pulawy Zootechnical Institute
 TITLE : Variations in the Carotene Content in Forage Plants
 During Vegetation Period.
 ORIG. PUB. : Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych 69, Ser. B., 303-4, 1955.
 ABSTRACT : The carotene content (C) in the stems, leaves, and flowers in the local early hybrid variety of alfalfa, red clover, yellow forage lupine, orchard grass, meadow fescue, timothy, perennial rye grass and tall oat grass, was determined at the Zootechnical Institute in Pulawy (Poland). The greatest C content was found in lupine (75.8 mg% of the dry weight from one clump) at the end of blossoming; in clover (70.3 mg%) at budding stage, in rye (70.6 mg%) at the end of earing. Distinguished by the smallest C content were

Card: 1/2

60

COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104712.
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	the rye grasses (42 and 48 mg%) and alfalfa (45.5 mg%). The stems contained considerably less C (2-15 mg%) than the leaves (30-46 mg%) and the flowers (13-19 mg%). -- I. N. Zaikina

Card: 2/2

[POLAND

LEONOWICZ, A., Z. SAPIECHA and Z. WIERZCHOWSKI; Department of General Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Ogólnej), College of Agriculture (Wydział Szkół Rolniczych), Lublin.

"Xanthophylls in Tree Leaves During the Vegetation Period"

Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences: Série des Sciences Biologiques, Vol X, No 12, 1952, pp 505-512.

Abstract: [English article] Report on a systematic study of how the contents of xanthophylls and carotenes change in the leaves of beech and oak from May to October. Several other species of deciduous trees were similarly investigated in the autumn. Procedures and results are discussed. 2 tables, 2 diagrams; 7 references, mostly Western.

P/1

WIERZUCHOWSKI, Zenon; ANSANOWSKI, Ryszard [deceased]; JONZYSTA, Mariar.

Provitamin carotene in the green storage of *zea mays* asp. *indentata*.
Rocz nauk roln rosl 88 no.2:259-275 '64.

1. Department of General Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Lublin.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zygmunt, dr inż.

Torsion of the boom lemniscate of seaport cranes, taking into consideration the torsional rigidity of the entire boom. 'Przegl mech 22 no.15:480 10 Ag '63.

1. Katedra Maszyn Dzwigowych i Przenosnikowych, Politechnika, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zygmunt, dr inz.

Necessity of introducing new elements into the characteristics of a certain group of shipyard cranes. Bud okretowe Warszawa 9 no. 9:307,308 S '64.

1. Department of Lifting and Conveying Machinery, Technical University, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zygmunt (Gdansk)

Torsion of four-member straight-line booms. Archiw bud masz
11 no.3:563-579 '64.

WIERZEJEWSKI, Edmund, inz.

Explosions in the crankchamber of compression-ignition combustion engines. Biul techn Cegielski 6 Special issue:38-41 '62.

WIERZEJEWSKI, Edmund, inż.

Wear and prevention of wear of cylinder sleeves during the
combustion of heavy oils in ship engines. Biul techn Gagliolski
5:102-104 Special issue '61.

WIERZEJSKA-SKWARSKA, Krystyna

On the problem of pigmented naevi of the cornea. Klin. oczna 32 no.2:
131-136 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Krawicz.

(NEVUS PIGMENTED case reports)
(CORNEA neoplasms)

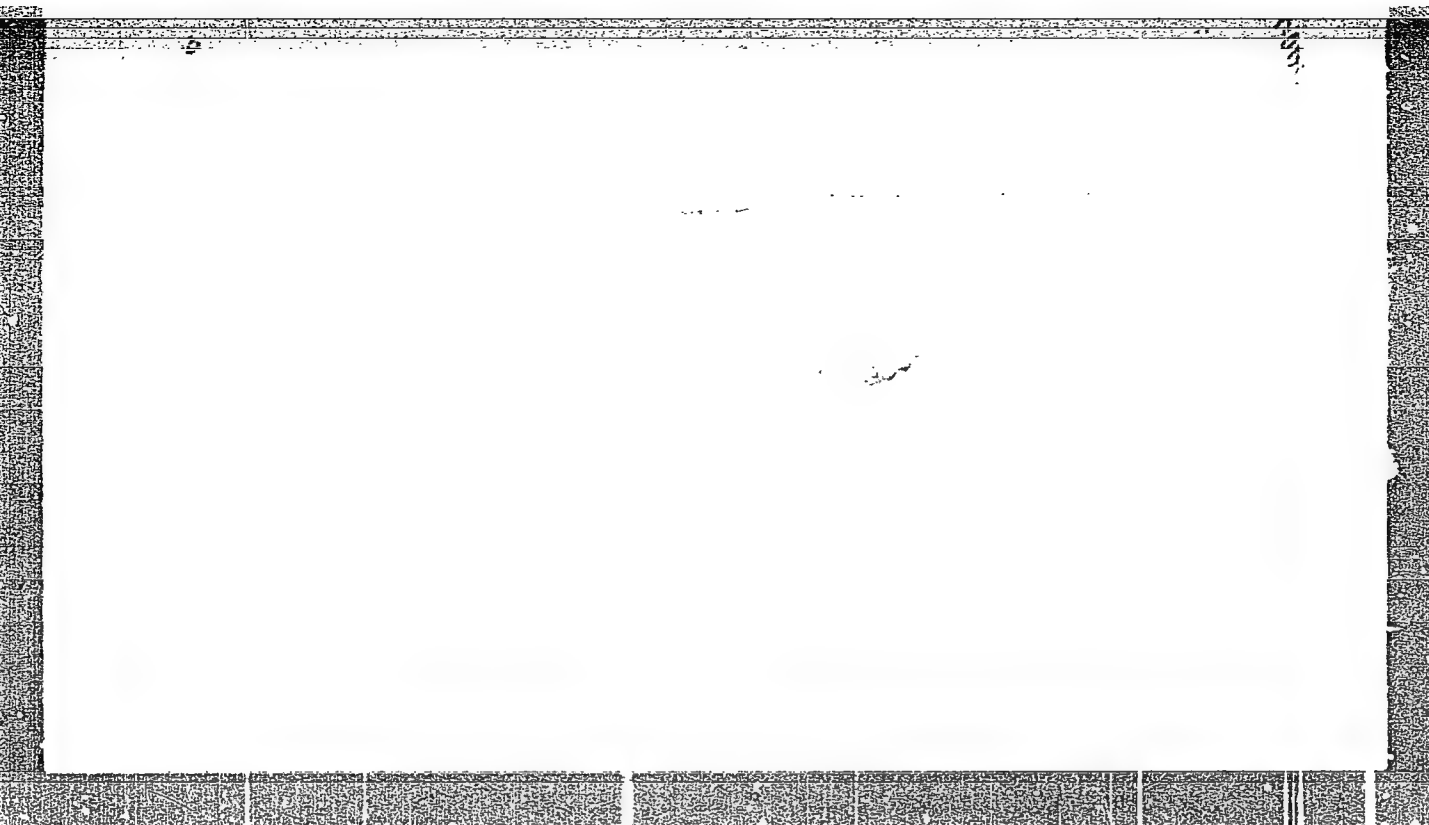
WIERZEJSKI, Witold

Design and measurements of homogenous helical delay lines. Rozpr
elektrotech 10 no.1/2:181-206 '64

1. Department of Electronic Systems, Technical University, Warsaw.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3"

WIERZELSKA, Hanna

Case of early complications of the second stage of diabetes. Pediat.
polaka 34 no.3:318-322 Mar 59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w War-
szawie Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med. Fr. Groer Kierownik Kliniki:
doc. dr med. J. Raszek. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17 Instytut
Matki i Dziecka.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child,
compl. (Pol))

SWIDERSKI, J.; OBODOSSKA-ZYSK, W.; WIERZEJSKA, H.

A case of Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome in a girl with complete auriculoventricular block. *Pediatr. polska* 35 no.11:1349-1356 N '60.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjopatologii, Kierownik: doc. dr med. A.Chroscicki
i z Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych, Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Raszek
Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie, Dyrektor: prof. dr med. .
F.Groer i z Oddziału Obserwacyjnego Szpitala Miejskiego Zakaznego
nr 1 w Warszawie, Ordynator: doc. dr med. B.Migdalska-Kassurowa.
(HEART BLOCK in inf & child)

KOHLE, Jerzy, mgr inz.; WIERZEJSKI, Ryszard, mgr inz.;
ROSSMAN, Jan, dr inz.

Pressure of the Carpathian Flysch on drift laggings.
Gosp wodna 24 no. 1: 8-11 Ja '64.

1. Biuro Projektow Inzynieryjno-Komunikacyjnych
"Metroprojekt," Warszawa (for Kohle and Wierzejski).
2. Politechnika, Warszawa (for Rossman).

HELUSZTYNSKI, Jerzy; WIERZEJSKI, Witold

The nanosecond synchroscope. Zesz probl nauki Pol 25:232-238
'63.

1. Institute of Basic Telecommunication Problems, Technical
University, Warsaw.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ
EST AND TWO ORDERS																									ONE AND SIX ORDERS																										
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA 11F </div> <p>The metabolism of sugars injected intravenously with constant velocity. I. The general technic. M. WIENZUCHOWSKI. <i>Acta Biol. Exptl. (Warsaw)</i> 5, 87-94 (87-8 in French) (1930). II. Glucose, fructose and galactose in the blood. M. WIENZUCHOWSKI AND W. PIERSKOW. <i>Ibid</i> 95-110 (95-8 in French). III. Elimination of monohexoses with the urine, the metabolism of phosphorus and of water. M. WIENZUCHOWSKI AND H. OWSIANY. <i>Ibid</i> 117-45 (117-19 in French). IV. The production of lactic acid. M. LANIEWSKI AND M. WIENZUCHOWSKI. <i>Ibid</i> 147-60 (147-8 in French). V. The specific dynamic action and oxidation of glucose, fructose and galactose. M. WIENZUCHOWSKI. <i>Ibid</i> 161-205 (161-2 in French). J. WIKATLAK</p>																																																			
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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1ST AND 2ND CROSS		3RD AND 4TH CROSS	
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
<p>Metabolism of sugars injected intravenously at a constant rate. VI. Influence of hormones of inanition, and of alimentary factors on the assimilation of galactose and glucose. M. Winiuchowski (Acta Biol. Exp. Warsaw, 1931, 6, 331-331).—Aq. galactose or glucose (was injected intravenously into dogs at a rate of 2 g. per kg. per hr., under various conditions. Urinary and blood-galactose at first rise, and then remain at a constant level. Adrenaline and thyroxine have no influence on assimilation or excretion of galactose; whilst insulin produces a feeble but distinct anti-galactemic and -galactosuric effect. In the case of glucose, the urinary and blood-glucose curves exhibit an initial rise, a more</p>			
<p>or less prolonged summit, and a final decline to a constant val.; the time required for the attainment of equilibrium is prolonged by previous inanition, but varies considerably with different individuals, from 7 to 30 hr. Insulin accelerates assimilation only during the period of rising glycosuria of the first phase, at the summit of which it is without action; the duration of max. glycosuria is, however, prolonged. Adrenaline intensifies glycosuria, which may attain a val. of 100% of glucose injected during the period of max. glycosuria. The inability of the organism to assimilate glucose during the first phase is less marked in the case of dogs on a fat diet than with fasting dogs, and is still less so in protein-fed animals; it is unaffected by previous muscular work. Insulin and adrenaline act similarly under these conditions as in the case of fasting dogs. Carbohydrate feeding (starch or sucrose) reduces the duration and intensity of the hypoglycemia characteristic of the first phase; the initial rise is completely absent if glucose is injected at the height of digestion of a starch meal. It is concluded that the initial max. glycosuria may be due to augmented supranal secretion excited by injection of glucose.</p>			
R. TATKOWSKI.			
<p>ASH, S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>1931-1935</p>			
<p>1936-1940</p>			
<p>1941-1945</p>			
<p>1946-1950</p>			
<p>1951-1955</p>			
<p>1956-1960</p>			
<p>1961-1965</p>			
<p>1966-1970</p>			
<p>1971-1975</p>			
<p>1976-1980</p>			
<p>1981-1985</p>			
<p>1986-1990</p>			
<p>1991-1995</p>			
<p>1996-2000</p>			

2A

Differentiation of the forms of glucose intoxication. M. Wierzechowski and Z. Borkowski. *Acta Biol. Exptl. (Warsaw)* 12, 169-73 (1938); cf. C. A. 32, 7979. Glucose in 20% soln. was transfused intravenously into dogs under amytal anesthesia at the rate of 7 g. per kg. body wt. per hr. The fluid retained amounted to 5% of the body wt. at death. If the anesthesia was deep enough, no convulsions appeared. Death occurred from respiratory arrest at a blood-sugar level of 4-5 g. %. Ninety g. of sugar is excreted in the urine per sq. m. body surface per hr. Edema of various abdominal organs, effusions into the serous cavities, signs of acute kidney damage, and increased cerebrospinal fluid vol. were observed. If the animals worked a treadmill 11 g. of glucose per kg. body wt. per hr. was transfused. Convulsions appeared at a blood-sugar level of 2.5 g. %; death occurred at 2.7 g. %.

B. C. P. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Diabetic limit of glucose combustion in the fasting mammal. H. Strubbe and M. Wietzuchowski. *Pol. Exptl.* (Warsaw) 12, 174-7 (1938). The following formulas cover the events during continued intravenous infusion of glucose in dogs, where V_0 = rate of glucose oxidation, V_1 = rate of administration in g. per kg. body wt. per hr., t = time in hrs., A and B are const.: $V_0 = A(1 - 10^{-Bt})$; $V_1 = [5/(t + 1)] [1 - 10^{-Bt}] + V_0$; for $V_1 = 1$, $t = 5/(V_1 - 1)$. B. C. P. A.

1ST AND 2ND CODES																										3RD AND 4TH CODES																									
PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON VARIABLE INDEX																																						
OPEN													MATERIALS INDEX																																						
<p>ca</p> <p>The influence of carbon dioxide gas on the carotid sinus which has been isolated from the circulation. M. Wieruchowski and Z. Bielinski. <i>Acta Biol. Exptl.</i> (Warsaw) 13, 104-70(1939); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1940, II, 3062; cf. C. A. 33, 6112, 6855. The carotid sinus of the dog was isolated from the circulation and perfused with gaseous CO₂. This treatment reduced the excitability of the pressor-sensory nerve fibers. The inhibition concerned the pressor-receptor reflexes of the circulation and respiration. The influence of high CO₂ pressures on the chemosensitive nerve fibers of the glomus caroticum produced a sharp acceleration and deepening of respiration even when the vasosympathetic depressors and other nerves of the carotid sinus were severed. The chemosensitive nerve fibers are very resistant to CO₂; they retained their excitability for about 10 min. under continuous exposure to the influence of CO₂. The pressor-sensory nerve fibers, on the other hand, lost their excitability very rapidly.</p> <p>M. G. Moore</p> <p>11 F</p>																																																			
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WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

5907

Physiol. Inst. of the Med. Faculty, Univ. of Lodz Intravenous glucose transformation during severe muscular exercise in normal dogs Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine 1948, 68/3 (549-550)

With an injection rate of 4 g./kg/hour glucose elimination by dogs performing work becomes inappreciable towards the end of the experiment, whereas in resting animals even with a rate of 2 g/kg/hour such an improvement of glucose utilization is not achieved.

Gottschalk - Melbourne

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. II, No. 11, Sec. II, Nov. 1949

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Research studies on the localization of antimetabolic action of
adrenalin in vivo. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 277-278 1952.
(GLML 24:1)

1. Lodz.

WIERZYCHOWSKI, M.

The inhibiting action of adrenalin on glucose metabolism at different
saccharification levels. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 279-281 1952.
(CML 24:1)

1. Lodz.

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Intravenous feeding. I. Glucose assimilation in dogs. M. Wierzuchowski (Zaklad Fizjol. Akad. Med., Lodz). *Polish Akad. Umiejętności Rozprawy Wydziału Lekarskiego*. 12, No. 8, 1-18(1952).—The rate of assimilation of glucose (I), given intravenously in various concns., was noted in normal female dogs. Dogs (av. surface area 0.511 m.²) given 0-20 g. I/m.²/hr. usually had an initial rise followed by a fall in blood I to the normal range. Dogs given 120-200 g. I/m.²/hr., in the 2nd and 3rd hr. of addn. had the highest blood I concns. (700-2000 mg.%) and rates of assimilation (82-85.5 g./m.²/hr.). After 3 hrs. of I feeding the I concns. in the blood and urine may have risen, but there was a decrease in the assimilation rate as noted by an increase of I in urine, a decrease in ventilation rate, O₂ consumption, CO₂ output, body temp., and lactic acid. 23 references. II. The effect of time and blood-glucose concentration on intravenously infused glucose. *Ibid.* No. 9, 1-22.—In normal dogs, during a continuous intravenous infusion of I the assimilation rate of I steadily rose as the blood I concn. rose up to 500-800 mg.% above normal. As higher concns. were reached (up to 2500 mg.%) the assimilation rates usually remained const. The highest assimilation rates were obtained in the first 3 hrs., then a levelling or a drop occurred after the third hr. while the blood I concn. rose. 35 references. III. Production of lactates at various assimilation levels of glucose. M. Wierzuchowski and T. Chmielewski. *Ibid.* 10, 1-17(1952).—As the concn. of I (given intravenously) rose in the blood (from 0 to 800-1300 mg.% above normal) the concn. of lactates in blood and urine rose proportionately (in blood from 0 to 20-35 mg.% above normal; in urine from 0 to 130-150 mg./m.²/hr.). Further increase in blood I concn. up to 2300 mg.% above normal caused no further rise in the concn. of blood and urine lactates. To obtain such high blood I concn. the rate of I infusion was 150 g. I/m.²/hr. 18 references. L. F. P.

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Emotional behavior in various concentrations of glucose in the blood.
Acta physiol. polon. 4 no.3:199-206 1953. (CML 25:5)

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Apparatus for intravenous transfusions for laboratories and clinics.
Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.26:925-927 29 June 1953. (CJML 25:1)

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Double kinetic dependence between blood sugar concentration and rate of glucose intake. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:563-565 1957.

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